



Giant Wild Rice Brings In The Ducks!

Where Wild Rice grows you will find wild ducks—swarming to feed on the large nutritious grains produced in great abundance during the fall. It is the best known food of Mallards, Black Ducks, Widgeon, Teal, Pintails, Canadian Geese and other wild-fowl. Tramping along the edge of Wild Rice marshes on a frosty fall morning, you will be startled by a series of frightened quacks as a flock of Mallards, almost at your feet, jump out of the tall growth of Wild Rice, where they have been feeding, sheltered from the chill autumn winds. Wild Rice beds are used by the ducks in the spring, as a place to hide their nests and rear their ducklings.

Giant Wild Rice makes a permanent feeding ground, reseeding itself from year to year.

WHERE TO PLANT

Giant Wild Rice is easy to grow whenever fully ripe, sure-growing seed is used. Many areas throughout the U. S. and Canada where Wild Rice does not now grow, provide conditions suitable for it. Such areas could and should be planted with Giant Wild Rice. Briefly stated the conditions required for its successful growth are fresh water streams, lakes or ponds having a change of water, soft mud bottom, and water from 6 inches to 3 feet in depth. Sunny sheltered bays or coves where planting will not get the full current or direct wash of waves are ideal for it.

Wild Rice will not grow in water salty to taste. Near the seacoast it will grow along streams twenty-five to fifty miles above where they enter the sea, where the water is not salty to taste and the tide not over four feet. Spots where fresh water brooks or springs enter the stream are more fresh and better for Giant Wild Rice.

GOOD SEED IS IMPORTANT!

Poor seed is an expensive waste of your time and money, no matter how low its cost. Wild Rice seed is of a perishable nature and **MUST** be kept moist and cool to preserve its germination. Dried Wild Rice will not grow.

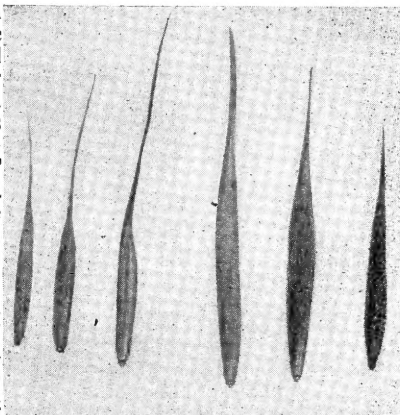
In its natural state, when fully ripe, the seed will fall off into the water and with the movement of the water, works its way down into the soil. Here it lies dormant over winter. In spring, the seed begins to grow, producing a crop of seed (grain) the following fall. Therefore the Wild Rice reseeds from year to year.

During our years of experience, we have perfected the **BEST METHODS** of handling, storing and shipping Wild Rice seed so that its highest germination is preserved. "WILDLIFE" Giant Wild Rice seed is harvested when **FULLY RIPE**, is expertly handled and stored in our special moist cold storage, in the same state and at the same temperature as in Mother Nature's winter storage house. It is this expert care and handling of our seed, that protects its high germination, and insures the successful establishment of luxurious Giant Wild Rice beds.

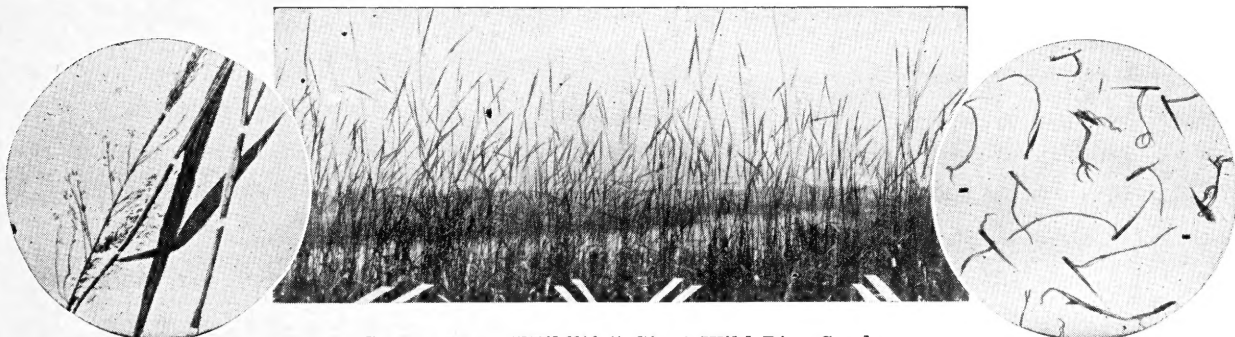
WHEN TO PLANT

Fall is Nature's sowing season and therefore an ideal time to plant. The seed is harvested in late August or early September — plant during fall before freeze-up. Expert planting directions furnished with all orders, will insure you best results. Sow 2 bushels Giant Wild Rice seed per acre to insure a strong thrifty bed.

\$20 per bu.; 5 bu. \$90; \$6 per pk.; 2 qts., \$3



Above illustration shows the difference between "Wildlife" Giant Wild Rice Seed and ordinary wild rice seed. (Actual size shown).



GIANT WILD RICE
Flower, Leaf and Seed Head

Grown From "Wildlife" Giant Wild Rice Seed

Sprouted Seeds
Showing High Germination





Hardy, Easy To Grow Duck Foods For Fall and Winter Planting

FALL IS NATURE'S NATURAL PLANTING TIME!

More Food — More Ducks — Better Sport

Plant Anytime When Waters Are Not Frozen Over

ORDER NOW! — Will Ship at Proper Planting Time



Wapato Duck Potato

(*Sagittaria latifolia*)

Wild ducks of all kinds and Canada Geese feed eagerly on the seeds and tender tubers or "potatoes" this plant produces in abundance. Makes food over long season, until the freezeup. Wapato grows in marshy places to 1 foot water (sometimes deeper), throughout U. S. and Canada. Plant 1000 tubers per acre. **TUBERS: 1000, \$15; 300, \$6; 100, \$2.50.**

Deep Water Duck Potato

(*Sagittaria rigida*)

The tubers this plant produces in abundance are favorite food of Bluebills and other diving ducks. Grows in 1 to 3 feet of water, on soft mud bottom, slow-flowing streams, ponds, lakes and marshes. Plant 1000 per acre. **TUBERS: 1000, \$20; 300, \$7; 100, \$3.**

Salt Marsh Bulrush

For salt marshes, low areas where water is brackish — stands salt water tides. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **SEED: 10 lbs., \$10; 2 lbs., \$3.**

Wampee (Duck Corn)

(*Peltandra virginica*)

Excellent duck food — especially attractive to Wood Ducks and other marsh ducks. Grows in swampy lands and to 1 foot soft (acid) or slightly brackish water throughout Eastern U. S., E. Missouri, Oklahoma, Louisiana, E. Texas. Will grow in soft or acid water. Withstands shade. Plant 10 lbs. per acre. **SEED: 10 lbs., \$8.50; 1 lb., \$1.**

Sago Pond Plant

(*Potamogeton pectinatus*)

One of the best all-round duck foods in North America. Canvasbacks, Redheads, Mallards, Pintails, Black Ducks, Wild Geese, Swan and many other waterfowl eagerly feed on the seeds, tender tubers, and all parts of plant. Food and shelter for fish. Plant throughout the U. S. and Canada in hard fresh, brackish or alkaline water, 1½ to 8 feet deep, on sandy or mud soil. Stands considerable current and wave action. Carp-resistant. Plant 1000 tubers per acre. **TUBERS: 1000, \$20; 100, \$3.**

Widgeon Grass

(*Ruppia*)

Excellent wild duck food for brackish and alkaline waters. Grows submerged. Plant in 1 to 6 feet of water. Preferably on soft bottom. 6 bushels plants 1 acre. **PLANTS: bu., \$8; 10 bu. or more \$6 per bu.**

Longleaf Pond Plant

(*P. americanus*)

Excellent food for ducks and food and shelter for fish. Grows in 2 to 5 feet of water. Stands floods and drought. 5 bushels plants 1 acre. **PLANTS: 5 bu., \$18; 3 bu., \$10; 1 bu., \$4.**



Naias Plant

Naias or Bushy

Pondweed

(*Naias flexilis*)

This is a combination duck and fish food plant that will grow almost anywhere in the U. S. and Canada in fresh or brackish waters. It will attract and hold the Teal, Mallards and Pintails besides many other varieties of ducks that feed on the tiny seeds produced by these plants. Makes food and shelter for fish. Low growing. Does not interfere with fishing. We furnish these plants covered with well ripened seeds in the Fall only. Order early to avoid disappointment. Plant 5 bushel per acre. **PLANTS: 5 bu., \$18; 1 bu., \$4.**

Horned Pond Plant

A hardy duck food for planting throughout U. S. and Canada. Both foliage and seeds of the plants are eaten by some twenty species of waterfowl. As many as 1,000 of its seeds have been found in the stomach of a Green-wing Teal; 1,600 in a Shoveller; 2,500 to 10,000 in stomachs of the Lesser Scaup (Bluebill). Horned Pond Plant grows in fresh, brackish, alkaline and quite salty water, in lakes, ponds, streams and springs 1 to 3 feet deep. Does best on muddy bottoms, but has grown on sandy soil. May be planted at any time during the year. 10 bushels sows one acre. **PLANTS: 10 bu., \$30; 5 bu., \$18; 1 bu., \$4.**

Nodding Smartweed

Grows in moist rich soil, on exposed flats, and in shallow fresh or slightly alkaline marshes. 40 lbs. sows 1 acre. **SEED: 40 lbs., \$40; 10 lbs., \$12.**

Muskgrass

(*Chara sp.*)

An easy-to-grow food for Mallards, Black Ducks, Pintails, Bluebills, Redheads and many other wild ducks feed on the tubers of Muskgrass, as well as on the entire plant, and its oogonia. Muskgrass is widely known among fish culturists, as an important natural food and shelter-producing plant. Young fish find protection among the fluffy low growth of Muskgrass, and given this protection more baby fish grow to maturity. The importance and value of Muskgrass in the development of our waters for game fish, cannot be over-estimated.

WHERE TO PLANT

Muskgrass grows submerged throughout the U. S. and Canada, in hard fresh, brackish or alkaline water, a few inches to 30 feet deep (depending on clarity of water). Grows about 1 foot high — does not interfere with boating or fishing.

WHEN TO PLANT

Beds of Muskgrass are easily established, using the plants covered with countless small seed spores or oogonia during fall. Simply scatter bits of the oogonia-covered plants in the water, using 5 bushels per acre. **PLANTS: (covered with many ripe seed spores) 5 bu., \$20; 1 bu., \$5.**



Muskgrass Covered with Ripe Seed Spores

Wild Celery

(*Vallisneria spiralis*)

The best way to attract more Canvasbacks, Redheads, Bluebills and other diving ducks, is to establish good beds of Wild Celery — they love to feed on the tender roots, shoots and leaves. Excellent for fish. Easy to grow throughout U. S. and Canada in 1 to 6 feet hard fresh or slightly brackish, fairly clear water, on sand or coarse silt, fertile bottom — needs change of water — stands some waves and current. Plant 30 lbs. per acre. **SEED: 30 lbs., \$18; 10 lbs., \$8.**

Coontail

Quick-growing submerged floating duck and fish food. Excellent shelter for game fish, harbors the aquatic insects and animal life fish eat. Ducks eat seeds and foliage. Scatter in shady or sunny places throughout the U. S. and Canada, in rather quiet, sheltered spots, over any kind of bottom, 12 bushels sows 1 acre. **PLANTS: 12 bu., \$40; 1 bu., \$4.**

Elodea

(Carp-resisting)

Quick-growing duck and fish food. Ducks eat seeds (small fruits) and leaves. Our guaranteed fresh plants produce vigorous growth. Plant in 1 to 8 feet water on mud, loam bottom. 12 bushels plants 1 acre. **PLANTS: 12 bu., \$40; 1 bu., \$4.**

Ducks Meat

Quick-growing — reproduces rapidly and withstands a lot of feeding by a lot of ducks. Makes food soon as sown in water — grows year after year. Does not root in soil, but floats in water over any kind of bottom. Scatter among reeds, rushes, or flooded brush.

Submerged (Star) Ducks Meat—Scatter 12 bushel per acre in fresh hard, or moderately soft (acid) waters. **PLANTS: 12 bu., \$40; 1 bu., \$4.**

Tear off here

ORDER BLANK

WILD LIFE NURSERIES

P. O. BOX 399

OSHKOSH, WIS., U.S.A.

MORE FOOD — MORE DUCKS — MORE FISH

Prices F.O.B. Shipping Point, Express best method as materials are moist and iced for shipment.

Ordered By: _____

Ship To: _____

Quantitv	Total
GIANT WILD RICE SEED	
WAPATO DUCK POTATO TUBERS	
DEEP WATER DUCK POTATO TUBERS	
SALT MARSH BULRUSH SEED	
WAMPEE (DUCK CORN) SEED	
SAGO POND PLANT TUBERS	
WIDGEON GRASS PLANTS	
LONGLEAF POND PLANT PLANTS	
NAIAS PLANTS	
HORNED POND PLANT PLANTS	
NODDING SMARTWEED SEED	
MUSKGRASS PLANTS	
WILD CELERY SEED	
COONTAIL PLANTS	
ELODEA PLANTS	
DUCKS MEAT PLANTS	

SPECIAL 3% DISCOUNT FOR CASH WITH ORDER

Amount Enclosed \$

ONLY GRADE A-1 FOODS FURNISHED — GUARANTEED TO GROW!

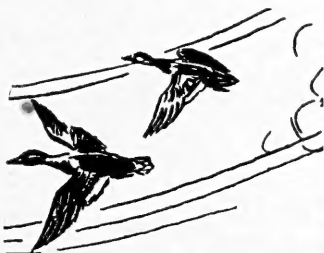
— PLANTING DIRECTIONS FURNISHED —

1954-55 DUCK STAMP FEATURES RING-NECKS

Harvey Sandstrom, of Duluth, Minnesota, is the artist who drew the winning design for the 21st Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp, it was recently announced by Col. John L. Farley of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The stamp shows a pair of ringed-necked ducks — a drake and a hen — slanting in for a landing.

GUARANTEE

Most seedsmen make no guarantee of their seeds. However, we specialize in Grade A-1 seeds of the highest germination and which if planted in suitable conditions, will produce excellent growth. We can make the following liberal guarantee on all our planting material.



If any of our planting materials fail to produce satisfactory growth, after giving planting sufficient time to establish itself, we **GUARANTEE** to replace it at half price or furnish an equal value, at half price of any other planting materials selected from our current list.

HOW HIGH CAN CANADA GEESE FLY?

It was no record when the Hillary-Norkey tandem observed a bird flying at the 27,000-foot level on Mount Everest during their 1953 climb. The bird, not identified, may have been a lammergeier, a habitue of high places in the Himalayas.

According to the National Geographic Society, the generally accepted record goes to a flock of geese, sighted flying at 29,000 feet over the Himalayas. The flock was spotted while scientists were photographing the sun.

Observations in the Everest area also reveal that shore birds like the godwit and curlew regularly migrate around the flanks of the great mountain at altitudes exceeding 20,000 feet.

Ducks are officially credited with achieving heights of 3,000-8,000 feet during migration, but Ducks Unlimited records indicate that migratory observations in the Rocky Mountain region of Alberta positively put ducks at altitudes in excess of 11,000 feet.

Considering the world record geese over Everest, scientists who watched the flight were convinced that the big birds could have gone considerably higher had they been forced to do so. The same potential might also be claimed for many other species.

WANT MORE DUCKS?

DUCK HUNTING time will soon be here! And we're having a longer hunting season! What will this mean to **YOU**? Will large flocks of these ducks come in to **YOUR** waters and marshes, to feed and stay? Or will they just stop for a rest and then be on their way? They'll be hungry, and after all —

WILD DUCKS MUST EAT!!! . . . they will go and **STAY** where they find an **ABUNDANCE** and **VARIETY** of the foods they love — their **NATURAL FOODS**!

YOU CAN PROVIDE FOOD AT ONCE AND FEED DUCKS THIS FALL by sowing our quick-growing **LEGAL DUCK FOODS NOW!** **DUCKS MEAT, COONTAIL, ELODEA** — see information about them enclosed.

NOW IS THE TIME to plant your beds of **GIANT WILD RICE, CELERY, NAIAS, MUSK-GRASS** and other duck foods that are planted in the **FALL!** Fall is Nature's season for sowing these seeds, tubers and plants, therefore an ideal time to plant.

We are already beginning our Fall Harvest of seeds — **SURE-GROWING, FULLY-RIPE** seeds, produced in beds of strong, thrifty plants. See further information enclosed. **ORDER NOW!**